Helpful Hints for Those Who Have Aged

The very kindness of children and friends often makes the life of the aged member of the household a wearisome burden. In their anxiety to shield the father or mother from care and physical exertion they take away every source of interest and enjoyment. Physicians tell us that muscles which are not used become atrophied, and hence we can readily understand that physical and mental powers may age more quickly through idleness than exertion. Many housewives urge their mothers to give the housekeeping into their hands, believing that in so doing they are performing a most filial action.

It is mistaken kindness very often. Granted that a woman is in reasonably good health it is better for her to have definite and varied duties to the very close of her life, no matter how long that life may be. The wise daughter will try and lighten and perhaps share these duties, instead of forcing a naturally energetic woman to feel herself a useless factor in the home. There lies the sting of much of the unhappiness of old people; the feeling that they are no longer essential to others. Then, too, they do not want to surrender the administrative faculty. It hurts them to feel so entirely cut off from their kind. For this reason it is wise, when it is possible, for the housewife to encourage the aged father or mother to do some, if not all, of the marketing for the family. The exercise in the open air and the meeting with tradesmen and discussion of ways and means will console, though in a small and homely way, the man who mourns for the active days of businesslife. The mother, too, will feel as if her hand were still on the helm when she gives her daily orders. The keeping of the family accounts, when possible, should be relegated to the aged members of the household for the same It is a popular fiction to suppose that

because a body is old the soul that lies in it must necessarily be old in its feelings and desires. Very often we hear it said that old people do not care for society. The doctor and the clergyman are regarded as the only callers really essential to their well-being. Yet these very same old people may long for the flesh-pots of Egypt more earnestly than their granddaughter of sixteen. They are not especially attracted by people of their own age, who remind them too vividly of the lapse of time and the infirmities of the body. They very often prefer the light of bright young faces and the stir and bustle of active social life. They rebel against the implication that they have done with all the vanities and delights of the world. It is true kindness, therefore, not to set them aside in some quiet room, remote from the family life, furnished, perhaps, in a staid, old-fashioned way with the portraits of the dead covering th sober walls. Such a room has an ac tual repulsion for the little children, who naturally grow to feel that the quiet figures sitting in it are not of their world. The whole unconscious attitude of the household is one of expectation that very soon those places must be left vacant, and often the poor old people fall into line, and through very inertia to what is expected of them. They are actually buried alive long before they die. Love combined with wisdom will

ise no such barriers around the old, out will keep them in the very heart of the family life. The friends of the younger generation will be made their friends, and it will not be taken for granted that because grandmother's hair is white she can no longer enjoy a frolic. In this separation the young suffer quite as much as the old, for it often happens that the grandmother is better qualified to be the confidante of the young schoolgirl than the busy, worried mother. The grandfather, too, made merciful by experience, is apt to be the best kind of an interpreter between father and son. For this reason encourage the old people to help the children in their studies. Never mind if the school books are very different from the ones in use two generations ago. This very fact will do much to put the grandparents in touch with the times and keep their mental faculties

Fancy generally paints an old lady with knitting work in her hands. She is also expected to sew on buttons, darn stockings and do the very work which naturally reduces every thought to monotony. No one ever thinks of asking her to make some bright fancywork or inquires whether she would like to learn some new embroidery stitches. Granted that a woman is not even able to leave her room, let some of the household tasks be brought to her beside the family mending. She can prepare fruit for cakes and pies, shell peas and pare vegetables, sitting in her chair, and still be of great serv-

It is more difficult to find occupation for old men than for old women. There are so few things about a house that they can do, yet in addition to those I have mentioned they can often attend to much of the family correspondence. The receiving of letters from different relations and the representing of their own particular branch of the family in reply will furnish them with many objects of thought and employ many lonely hours. When there is a garden, no matter how small, the grandfather should feel that it is his own especial province. Catalogues of seeds and bulbs, and the ordering and care of plants soon become of absorbing interest. The boys working under his direction can spare his physical strength while their obedience and subordination gratify his natural desire to still be of importance.

No other people need cheerful, bright surroundings and "good times," to quote Glory McWhirk, more than they who are resting after the burden and heat of the day. As children long for a bedtime frolic so the dear old saints often long for more of the joy of life before they "fall on sleep."-Alice Bertram, in Ladies' Home Jour

-"Of all the dreadful little habits of men," said an observer, "that carrying a toothpick in the mouth in the streets is the most dreadful. And you sometimes see this done by men who appear otherwise to be refined and thoughtful. Indeed, the chewing of a toothpick seems to be an aid to reflection and to serve in some manner as a cigar might do for a smoker; but while it might thus help to good ends, its public use is nevertheless much to be deplored.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-Peach Marmalade: Peel and quarter the peaches. Use three quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Have enough water to cover the peaches and in it boil the pits until well flavored, then add the pealed and quartered peaches. Boil one-half hour, add sugar, boil for an hour, stirring the swinging or other stanchion in constantly.-Womankind.

-Meatless bean soup may be made with or without milk as one prefers. A good soup is made of the black beans | iron ring. Rope is cut to length for soaked over night and boiled in a generous quantity of water. When soft, rub through a colander, return to kettle seasoned with salt, pepper, butter and thyme, if one likes. Hard-boiled eggs, sliced, may be dropped into the

soup just before serving. -Potato Salad: Cut in dice piece, one quart of cold, boiled potatoes; one small onion, or half of a large one chopped fine, a little parsley also chopped: add these to the potatoes, which should be salted while cooking, snap and ring; another eye-splice in as it prevents them from boiling to the other side of ring, at c, forms the pieces quite so easily. For the dress- | tie. To make eye-splice, unlay strands ing, use the yolk of one egg beaten two inches, pass them through the thoroughly, a saltspoonful each of ring or eye of snap, and stick two salt, pepper and mustard, and four ta- strands between the laid-up strands of blespoonsful of thick, sweet cream. | the rope, leaving enough rope to form Mix thoroughly; then add four table- the eye. Draw the unlaid strand spoonfuls of vinegar. Do not put the through. Begin with the third unlaid dressing over the potatoes until just | strand to splice, by sticking it under before serving. Garnish with lettuce. -Rural New Yorker.

-Apple Meringue: Pare and core six apples of equal sizes; place them in a steamer, put a teaspoonful of close, and worked down smooth. (Fig. sugar and three drops of vanilla, a 2). It will be sufficient to repeat this little grated lemon peel, nutmeg or so that each strand will be stuck twice cinnamon in each apple and steam until tender. Heat three cupfuls of milk scalding hot, remove it from the fire and stir in the beaten yolk of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Put the steamed apples in a baking pan, pour the prepared milk over them and bake until the custard sets, probably about ten whites of the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; heap a spoonhot or cold .- Country Gentleman.

-Cup Puddings: Seak three ounces milk to cover for half an hour; drain | 3. The head stall is in three pieces, and put into a saucepan with three half pints of boiling milk, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of butter and a dash of grated lemon rind; stir over the fire in a double boiler for fifteen minutes; let it cool a little and whisk into it four well-whipped eggs; turn into buttered cups, bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes and serve with a sweet sauce. If desired this mixture may be baked for thirty-five minutes in a dish instead of in cups, or it may be steamed. for forty minutes. A pleasant sauce is made by dissolving some tart jelly or jam in as much water: thicken with a teaspoonful of corn-starch and add ? and only two rings are required. The bit of butter.

The Average Weights and Sizes of Very Young Children.

It isn't always the biggest baby that is the strongest nor finest, for firmness of flesh and bone, with a steady if slow increase in weight and bulk, is better than any great stature or weight. Of course children are built on different models, and one can not say that a ba by should weigh just so much at such and such a time, but someone has gone to the trouble of getting some averages with which mothers may console themare always of lower average weight fodder, is nearly always cheaper than 16 and 22 inches. The child grows rap- able the shelter, the less grain will be idily during the first year, faster than during any other period of the same length, so that it gains about 8 inches, measuring when twelve months old about 27 inches, its weight being about

During the second year it gains only inches on an average, and 5 pounds in weight, reaching a stature of 31 inches and a weight of 24 pounds. But these figures represent only the average, the extreme ranging bet ween wide limit. A fact that is seldom taken into consideration with children, with regard about their second year, when they are learning to walk, they become thinner, not because they deteriorate in health but through the increased exercise using up more of the tissues forming the muscles of the body.-Detroit Free

For Fall Wear.

Ribbed, striped and plaided woolens are shown in great variety for autumn and winter wear, and the novel colorschemes bring out all the new shades or improved shades of magenta, wallflower browns and reds, pinkish fawns, rosy heliotropes, etc. The general rule for making up these fabrics is that when they are of the ribbed variety able, can always be kept thrifty then bengaline or armure is used. When they are of two colors, the darker shade is repeated in the trimming, which is usually plain velvet, and when of contrasting tri-colors, shot velvet is chosen, each dye being repeated in the changeable fabric. Plain velvet, however, is a more successful garniture for changeable materials, whether plain or patterned, than either silk or ribbon. When it is difficult to match the dominant color in the material, recourse is very often had to black velvet. which can always be used with good effect on either gay, medium or dark tints .- N. Y. Post.

Cucumber Salad in Winter.

Cucumber lovers will find a way to enjoy them fresh out of season by following this German recipe to preserve them: Take as many medium-sized cucumbers as you wish and pare and slice them as if for salad, and then salt them well, and after leaving them in the salt a few hours the salt and liquid are squeezed out of them with a clean white cloth. Then take a quantity of finelythem well into the cucumber. Put the whole into a large stone jar and pour over it the best white-wine vinegar, and on top two inches of good salad oil; cover the top of the jar with a bladder. During the whole winter the cucumber remains fresh and good. When necessary add a little more vinegar, and always leave two inches of oil at the top. Cucumber salad made from the vegetable thus prepared is said to be almost equal to its use in the fresh

state. - Farmers' Voice.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MAKING HALTERS. Suggestions That Have Been Tested and Found Practicable. I have a cheap and simple device for halters and ties, which may be of service to your readers who cannot afford

lieu of a tie. In Fig. 1 r is 1/2-inch grass rope; a, a common round-eye snap; b is 11/4-inch

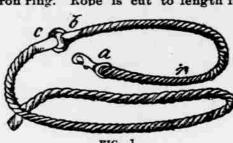


FIG. 1. collar; an "eye-splice" is turned into the next strand to the left; then the second strand to the left over and under. When each strand has been stuck once, they are drawn through



under the parts of the rope. Unless minutes. Make a meringue of the the rope is tightly laid up the splicing be done without a sailor's "pricker" or "marlin pricker." A ful on each apple, return to the oven | sharpened hardwood stick a little and yellow slightly. To be eaten either | larger than the strand of the rope will make the pricker. In the same way a cheap halter for staking out cows or of semolina in a bowl with enough horses may be made as shown in Fig.

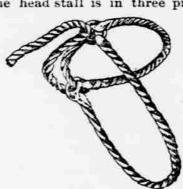


FIG. 3.

halter or tethering part is passed through a ring on one side, then under the jaw and spliced to the opposite ring. Thus a pull on the rope draws the rings together and puts the strain where the animal will not stand it long. These suggestions may savor of the salt sea, but they have been tested and found practicable.-Dabney M. Scales, in Country Gentleman.

THE FEEDING OF GRAIN.

Change from Green to Dry Food Should Be Made Gradually.

While it is an important item to lessen the cost of feeding the stock selves when they have nothing else to through the winter as much as posthink of. At birth a boy should weigh sible, it is of no advantage to do this some 61/4 to 7 pounds, a girl somewhat at the expense of growth or gain. less, or about 6 to 61/4 pounds. Twins Roughness, such as hay, straw and and size than single children, although | grain of any kind, and in very many the two together weigh more than cases, where a good shelter is proany single baby. In height a boy vided, a good growthy condition can should measure at birth on an average be maintained by feeding plenty of 18 to 19 inches; a girl some half an inch | roughness with a little bran or ground less-the range of length lying between grain. Generally, the more comfort-

But it is a mistake to defer commencing to feed the grain until the stock have been allowed to commence falling off. If the stock are to be kept through the winter in a good condition at a low cost, it is very important that they be in a good condition in the fall when it is necessary to depend

upon dry feed. The change from green to dry feeding should always be made gradually, in order to avoid any ill effects. It is also best to commence feeding a light to their weight and plumpness, is that ration of grain in good season. By commencing before the stock begins to fail, a very light ration will be all that is necessary; but after the stock once gets started to running down, it will require considerable more feed to

> The amount of grain that will be needed will vary considerably and can only be determined by the condition of the animals, and the condition under which they are fed. The economy in providing shelter, in feeding and watering regularly, in making comfortable by providing clean bedding, is that less grain is needed, but it will not answer to conclude that growing stock, because they are made comfortthrough the winter without grain. The object in supplying these is to reduce the cost as much as possible, and at the same time maintain a thrifty condition, but, when necessary, grain should be supplied, and the safest as well as most economical plan is to commence in good season giving a light ration and increasing as the needs of the animal seem to demand, -N. J. Shepherd, in Prairie Farmer.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

THE best pays in all things pertaining to stock.

CLEAN stables have much to do with uccess in butter making. BETTER breeding and handling have

made the average fleece weigh more than it did twenty years ago. WHEAT is rich in nutriment, and at present prices is a good and cheap feed

THE greater the attention paid to supplying the markets with well fed to the end of this pipe attached a globe cut onions and peppercorns and mix animals of the best mutton breed, the faucet. To make the pipe points

> sow which has a habit of eating her lead. The water is conducted from offspring at farrowing are exercise the house roof into the casks by and plenty of succulent food to keep | troughs and spouts. I have just com-

> her bowels loose. THERE is no profit in raising calves stalled the same as the other cattle, that each may get its share of food. World.

HOW TO STORE CORN.

New and Valuable Ideas Advanced by Jonathan Perlam-Jonathan Periam, a well-known authority on agricultural topics, makes some valuable suggestions about the care of corn between the times of harvest and consumption. He thinks the cereal would be far more attractive to Europeans if offered to them in better shape, and that the average American consumer would like food prepared from corn much better were it not for the fact that it is allowed to become musty, soured or bitter as to the germ, which destroys its integrity as a food grain. He boldly advances the statement that, one year with another, Indian corn kept in wide cribs through the winter and subsequently in the commercial elevators is not in a proper condition to be used for human food, nor is it in the best state for the fattening of live stock. It is not strange that Europeans decline to use it as food when the ordinary hog will refuse to touch corn a year old if laid side by side with a sufficient quantity of newly plucked corn taken directly from the fields of the west in October. If the corn could be carried to Europe in its perfect state the people of that part of the world would take kindly to it as a

precious food.

Ear corn, kept in the ordinary way in the wide cribs of the west, heats in the winter or early spring. It acquires a bitter or musty taste while on the cob, and when shelled the chemical process thus started goes steadily forward in the ordinary elevator, even if the airing has been fairly carried on. Corn that will germinate promptly neither has been heated in the crib nor has the germ been severely frozen. Seedsmen compass this by plucking the corn when just ripe, before freezing weather, and drying it artificially. The Indians knew how to accomplish this in a better way. They selected the best ears and placed them in holes in the ground, points downward, without removing the husk, the holes having a capacity of about two bushels each, and being lined with rushes if necessary to dryness. The deposit was mounded over with earth, and the seeds never failed to grow promptly when planted. The secret of the process was complete exclusion from the air.

Mr. Periam says when corn once has got out of condition it cannot be restored to soundness. It will make musty flour and meal in spite of sulphuring and polishing, which may deceive the superficial observer but not the chemist.

He advocates the building of storehouses in which corn and other food products could be kept in air-tight chambers, and does not believe it would cost more than store room constructed on the present wasteful plan. The principle used in canning fruits and vegetables-exclusion of the air -might be extended in a more simple way to the cereals through storage elevators. When this is done we may | SHEEP-Fair to Choice 2 25 @ 275 have pure materials in the cereals used for human sustenance, and human ingenuity will find the means of doing this economically. Both domestic and foreign consumers would pay more for the flour and meal from grain thus kept than for what is made dewed, sweated or infested with CORN-No. 2... from grain that is musty, smutty, milweevil, such as too often comes from our present system of warehouse storage. It is certain that all the cereals are far better as food if containing normal moisture of about 15 per cent. than after the moisture has been artificially eliminated by kiln drying or other manipulation.-Chicago Tribune.

FEEDS ON CATERPILLARS. Parasite Which Does Good Work for the

Fruit Grower. The accompanying illustration repesents one of the green sphinx caterpillars so frequently found feeding upon the leaves of wild cherry trees, grapevines, etc. The specimen in question, however, is greatly burdened with a large number of egg-shaped cocoons of a parasitic insect, an ichneumon fly, the cocoons sticking out of

This parasitic insect, on maturing in its shell, bursts the upper end thereof, crawls out, and then sails forth on its own wings. The minute ichneumon flies lay their tiny eggs in the skin of the caterpillar, and from

the caterpillar's skin the same as

bristles on a round brush.



these eggs hatch the larvæ, which live within, and get their nourishment

from the caterpillar. The caterpillars infested by these parasites die before attaining maturity; but if healthy caterpillars that are not burdened with the parasitic cocoons be found, it is possible to obtain a pupa or chrysalis which, when properly kept, will change the following year to a moth belonging to the sphinx or hawk moths, which in the morning and evening twilight dart swiftly from flower to flower in search of honey as their food.-Scientific American.

Water for Live Stock.

I bought three molasses hogsheads for a dollar apiece, soaked them out few days and then had the blacksmith put on each four hoops of castoff wagon tire at twenty cents a hoop. I built a staging six feet high and set the casks on it and connected them near the bottom by a three-quarter inch for horses. Use it mixed with other | lead pipe, than ran a galvanized driven well pipe from one of them through my wood shed into the washroom, and more popular mutton food will be- tight I drove soft pine wedges around Two or the best remedies for the painted over the joint with thick white pleted a similar arrangement for my barn, and the cattle like it better than unless they are well fed and cared for well water. I have a brass valve from the start. When brought from screwed on the end of the conducting the pasture in the fall they should be | pipe to shut off water from pipe in cold

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

As ELEVEN years is said to be the life of the average steel rail, the 10,000,000 tons now in use in the United States must sooner or later make way for others. These renewals involve an annual replacement of not less than 1,727,272 tons.

THE Carrara marble quarries are practically inexhaustible. The entire mass of Monte Sagro, 5,600 feet high, which dominates Carrara, is solid marble. About 160,000 tons of marble are annually exported, most of which comes to America.

ALL the car-building companies in St. Louis-the Laclede, the St. Louis, the American, the Brownell and the St. Charles-have combined. There tice of the superior court of province will be \$5,000,000 of bonds and \$15,000,-000 of stock issued to represent the you see it done?" Witness-"No, I was combined properties.

MR. SAMUEL E. MORSS, the consul general at Paris, has sent to the state department an abstract of the official report on the wheat crop in France for 1894. It is estimated by the French statisticians, says Mr. Morss, that the crops of 1894 throughout the world will be 35 per cent. in excess of the world's has gone to California to purchase demands for consumption and seed.

THE celebrated Baring estate is approaching final liquidation. At one time the liabilities were largely over state, live in unfurnished huts, and \$100,000,000, now they are but \$12,500,-000. With the improvement in all as- the colony are twelve German noblesets the world over, the bank of England will not need long time to close out the collateral they hold. A large surplus is expected. In history this will stand as the greatest financial exploit ever accomplished in business .-Banker's Monthly.

IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

THE students at Princeton college have abolished "hazing."

It is reported that the University of Penusylvania is about to adopt the dormitory system after having existed for one hundred and forty-five years with-

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1894.

Ш	NEW YORK	, Oct	-	100	
Н	CATTLE-Native Steers	8 4 35-	60	5	15
U	COTTON-Middling		500		6
ij	FLOUR-Winter Wheat	2 85		3	00
i	WHEAT-No. 2 Red		Ca.		56%
	CORN-No.2		.0		55%
Н	OATS-No. 2		.0		32%
H	PORK-New Mess	14 25	6	15	50
ı	ST. LOUIS		•		
П			-		514
ij	COTTON-Middling		60		00
۱	BEEVES-Shipping Steers	5 60	0		50
Н	Medium HOGS-Fairto Select	4 50	GA		80
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	2 25			70
1/	El OUD Patents	2 40	9		55
U	FLOUR-Patents	2 60	00		20
N	Fancy to Extra do		0	-	4814
	WHEAT-No.2 Red Winter		10		
И	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	****	0		45%
Ц	OATS-No. 2	****	100		28%
l	RYE-No.2	49	0		50%
Y	TOBACCO-Lugs	4 00	CC	12	00
	Leaf Burley	8 00		18	
	HAY-Clear Timothy	8 ÷0		10	
'n	BUTTER-Choice Dairy	15	0		19
	EGGS-Fresh	***	@		1414
Ч	PORK -Standard Mess (new)	13 25		13	371/4
N	BACON-Clear Rib.		100		7.76
M	LARD-Prime Steam	63	60		7
	CHICAGO.				
ï	CATTLE-Shipping	4 50	0	6	15
öl	HOGS-Fair to Choice	4 75	a	5	25
Ш	CHEED Date of	***	~	43	

12 25 **6** 12 50 KANSAS CITY. NEW ORLEANS. FLOUR-High Grade 280 @ 280

LOUISVILLE

| COTTON-Middling | S0 @ COTTON-MIDDLING | S0



needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Diswonders. By restoring the normal ac-tion of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and nat-urally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale

TO PUT ON

and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Noth-ing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds.

It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit. Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. COLEMAN of 33 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass., writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St.,

slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St.. Boston, in one day (for his advice only.) the sum of \$10.00 with \$3.50 for M. J. COLEMAN, ESQ. benefit. I got more relief in one hour from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

-On one occasion, in a case as counel, and questioning a witness, Sir Francis Johnson, afterward chief-jusof Quebec, said: "I want to know, did not an eve-witness, but an ear-witness." "Ah," remarked Sir Francis, "a near witness and not a nigh witness? That is what I call a distinction without a difference!"

-A former officer of the German army, Herr Waethe, a wealthy man, ground to establish a vegetarian colony. His disciples, however, are to eat fruit and vegetables only in the raw wear as little clothing as possible. In

Held by the Enemy. If you are held captive by the enemy, rheumatism, bound hand and foot in the

shackles of rheumatic gout, you have your-self to blame, tecause you did not check their approach in the outset, with Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters. Tackle them at once with this pain soothing, nerve quieting, blood depurating specific, and you will experience speedy relief. Biliousness, malarial, dyspeptic, liver and neuralgic complaints yield to it.

Timmins-"What do you think of my new desk! Bought it second-hand; made the money all from my jokes." Simmons—
"Well, that is as it should be—the jokes
were all second-hand, were they not?"—
Cincinnati Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

MR. GREATHEAD, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced chess-play-ers, because it is so seldom they move.— Boston Transcript.

People who hope are people who help.-

AMATEUR HUNTER (to rabbit driver, who has just got a load of small shot in his coat)
—"How much damages will you ask for this unlucky accident!" Peasant—"Oh, never mind such a trifle! I'll just charge it till you hit me again."—Fliegende Blatter.

"What I tell my wife goes." "Indeed?"
"Yes; she takes it to her mother right
away, and pretty soon it is everywhere."
—Puck.

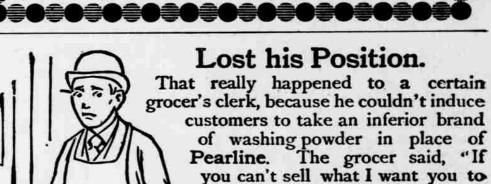
Ir you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE monkey goes to the sunny side of the



AGENTS WANTED STEADY WORK, \$5.00 Experience unnecessary. Either sex. Information tree. ALCHINUR ROYELTY CO., 235 Broadway, NEW YORK.

}0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0**\$**0\$0 If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on — rub it on bard — keep rubbing it on — it bas got to stop the pain — that's what it's for.



sell, I don't want you." Now it doesn't take a very wise woman to decide whether this was an honest grocer. And a woman wise enough for that, would be

likely to insist upon having nothing but Pearline. There is nothing "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline, the original-in fact, the only-washing-compound. If they send you something else, send it back. 300 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Consumption

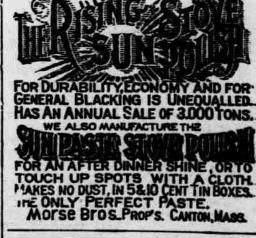
was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion



will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Ansmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children. Buy only the genuine with our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.



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